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FLOOR SCHEDULE FOR WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 15, 2014

HOUSE MEETS AT:	FIRST VOTE PREDICTED:	LAST VOTE PREDICTED:
10:00 a.m.: Morning Hour 12:00 p.m.: Legislative Business	1:30 – 2:00 p.m.	3:30 – 4:30 p.m.
Fifteen "One Minutes"		

<u>H.Res. 458</u> – Rule providing for consideration of the House Amendment to the Senate Amendment to H.R. 3547 – Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014 (Rep. Rogers (KY) – Appropriations) (One Hour of Debate). The Rules committee has recommended a closed Rule that provides for one hour of debate on a motion to concur, equally divided and controlled by the Chair and Ranking Member of the Committee on Appropriations. The Rule also waives all points of order against the motion to concur.

The Rules Committee rejected a motion by Ms. Slaughter of New York which would allow Members to offer amendments to the bill. **Members are urged to <u>VOTE NO.</u>**

House Amendment to the Senate Amendment to <u>H.R. 3547</u> – Consolidated Appropriations **Act, 2014 (Rep. Rogers (KY) – Appropriations) (One Hour of Debate).** This package contains FY2014 funding for federal agencies under all twelve Appropriations subcommittees.

The agreement upholds the overall regular (base) discretionary level as agreed to in the Bipartisan Budget Act by including a total of \$1.012 trillion in regular Defense and non-Defense discretionary funding – about \$45 billion above the \$967 billion FY2014 sequestration levels ascribed by the Budget Control Act.

While this agreement is not perfect, almost all of the non-Defense Appropriations bills included are funded at or above pre-sequester FY2013 levels, with significant increases for Commerce, Justice, Science (CJS), Interior, Transportation–Housing and Urban Development (T-HUD). Additionally, nearly all of the Republican proposed controversial policy riders have been removed, including controversial language related to Guantanamo Bay Prison transfers, abortion, and a number of energy-related policies. It does include riders that ban the enforcement of light bulb energy efficiency standards, restrict EPA rule making to address the disposal of waste from mining operations, and block efforts by OPIC and EX-IM to restrict financial support for fossil fuel power plants overseas. The final agreement also repeals last year's cut to cost of living adjustments for disabled military retirees and survivors only and provides new tools and resources to address the backlog of veterans disability claims.

In addition to the Appropriations bills, this package includes the original text of H.R. 3547, as amended by the Senate. This bill, the Space Launch Liability Indemnification Extension Act, would extend through December 31, 2016, the application deadline for licenses with respect to which the Secretary of Transportation (DOT) is required to pay third-party claims in excess of a commercial space launcher's required insurance coverage.

TOMORROW'S OUTLOOK

The GOP Leadership has announced the following schedule for Thursday, January 16: The House will meet at 9:00 a.m. for legislative business. The House is expected to consider <u>H.R. 3362</u> – Exchange Information Disclosure Act (Rep. Terry – Energy and Commerce/Ways and Means).



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The Daily Quote

"On Tuesday, the Senate failed to muster up the votes to pass an extension of unemployment insurance. Some 1.3 million workers lost their jobless benefits on Dec. 28 when an emergency program to help the unemployed expired... So why does any of this matter?... Long-term unemployment is still as high as it's ever been since World War II. There are currently about 4 million people who have been out of work for 27 weeks or longer... Most of the long-term unemployed are having an extremely difficult time finding jobs. If you've been out of work for 27 weeks or longer, then you currently have just a 12 percent chance of finding a new job in a given month... There's scant evidence that the long-term unemployed will find it easier to get jobs if their benefits are cut off. For starters, there still aren't enough jobs to go around: There are currently about 2.9 unemployed workers for every job opening. That's worse than the ratio at any point during the 2001 recession."

- Washington Post, 1/14/2014